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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Sept. 11 head of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam that visited our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Head of DRV Government Del.

PYONGYANG, Sept. 11 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received on Sept. 11 Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh, Political Bureau Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, vice-Premier of the Government and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, who is heading the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on a visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Soviet Government Delegation

PYONGYANG, Sept. 12 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting government delegation of the Soviet Union.

Present on the occasion were the members of the government delegation headed by Comrade D. S. Polyansky, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

Comrade Li Joo Yun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet, was also present.

Present there was N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador of the Soviet Union to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives Heads of Govt. Dels. and Del. Heads and Delegates of Political Parties and Struggle Organizations from Various Countries of World Visiting Our Country to Celebrate 20th Anniv. of Founding of D.P.R.K.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Sept. 7 the heads of the government delegations and heads of the delegations and delegates of political parties and struggle organizations from various countries of the world visiting our country to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

Present on the occasion were **Nguyen Duy Trinh,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Vietnam and vice-Premier of the Government and Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, who is heading the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; **D. S. Polyansky,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and First vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, who is heading the government delegation of the Soviet Union; **V. Tereshkova Nikolayeva,** the world first woman astronaut and Chairman of the Soviet Women's Committee, who is heading the Soviet women's delegation; **Ho Hue Ba,** Member of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and head of the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; **Franciszek Waniolka,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, who is heading the government delegation of the Polish People's Republic; **Carlos Rafael Rodriguez,** Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, who is heading the government delegation of the Republic of Cuba; **Sithon Commadam,** vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and head of the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat; **S. Lubsan,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and First vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, who is heading the government delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic; **Pencho Kubadinsky,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, who is heading the government delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic; **Miklos Ajtai,** Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, who is heading the government delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic; **Georg Ewald,** Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, Member of the Standing Committee of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the Agricultural and Foodstuff Commission of the German Democratic Republic, who is heading the government delegation of the German Democratic Republic; **Emil Dreghenescu,** Alternate Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party and vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, who is heading the government delegation of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; **Takechio Uchino,** Candidate Member of the Presidium, Member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party and head of the delegation of the Japan Communist Party; **Haddam Tedjini,** Minister of Health of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and head of the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Prince **Norodom Phurissara,** Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Cambodia and head of the government delegation of Cambodia; **S. A. Maswanya,** Minister of the Interior and Member of the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania and head of the government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania; **Abdel Mohsen Abou-el Nour,** Minister of Local Administration of the United Arab Republic and head of the government delegation of the United Arab Republic; **Fayez Ismail,** Minister of Municipality and Rural Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic and head of the government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic; **David Coulibaly,** Member of the National Committee of Defence-of-the-Revolution of Mali and head of the government delegation of the Mali Republic; **Cherif Sekou,** Member of the National Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Governor of Dalaba, who is heading the government delegation of the Republic of Guinea; **Mohamed Ould Sidialy,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party, Deputy to the National Assembly and Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association, who is heading the parliamentary delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; **Momengoh Gabriel-Medard,** Member of the National Council of Revolution of the Congo (B) and head of the government delegation of the Congo (B); **H. E. Abdulla Ali Uqba,** Minister of Culture and National Guidance of the People's Republic of South Yemen, who is heading the government delegation of the People's Republic of South Yemen; **Izzat Mustafa,** Minister of Health of the Republic of Iraq and head of the government delegation of the Republic of Iraq; **Ndoreraho Balthazar,** Member of the Political Bureau of the United National Progressive Party of Burundi and Minister of Social Affairs and Labour of the Republic of Burundi, who is heading the government delegation of Burundi; **S. M. Yusuf,** Foreign Secretary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and head of the government delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan **Arthers Reggie Perera,** Member of the Upper House of Ceylon and head of the delegation of the Ceylonese Upper House; **Baharat B. Pradhan,** Secretary of the Ministry of Transportation, Communications and Water Power of the Kingdom of Nepal, who is heading the government friendship delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal; **C. S. Mukando,** High Commissioner of Zambia in Tanzania and head of the government delegation of the Republic of Zambia; **Klika Joseph,** former Minister of Agriculture and Member of the Economic and Social Council of Dahomey and head of the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Dahomey; **Dunia Marc,** Member of the Political Bureau of the Progressive Party of Chad and head of the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Chad; **Sieh Alimamy Mansaray,** Parliament Member of Sierra Leone and head of the government friendship delegation of Sierra Leone; **Illa Salifou,** director of the Cabinet of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Niger and head of the government friendship delegation of the Republic of Niger; **Abdul Karim Karmi,** director of orientation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and head of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization; **Soumialot Gaston,** President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L) and head of the delegation of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L); **Elias Manuitt Camero,** Chairman of the Front of National Liberation and the Army of National Liberation of Venezuela and delegate of the Front of National Liberation of Venezuela; **Bietor Saude Maria,** Member of the Central Committee of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands and its permanent representative in Cairo and head of the delegation of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands; **Francisco Marroquin,** delegate of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala; **Edward Ndlovu,** Deputy National Secretary of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and delegate of the Zimbabwe African People's Union; **Peter Mueshihange,** Secretary for External Affairs of the Southwest African People's Organization and head of the delegation of the Southwest African People's Organization; and **Andango Agutu,** representative of the Kenya People's Union.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Choi Hyun, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Chang Bong and Li Joo Yun, and Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Ryang Wook, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; and Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party.

The guests in the name of the Parties, governments and peoples of their countries extended warm felicitations to Comrade Premier and wished him good health and a long life.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests. (KCNA)

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Sept. 14 the Cuban government delegation which visited our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Visiting Cuban Government Delegation

PYONGYANG, Sept. 14 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting Cuban government delegation.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba.

Comrade Huh Bong Hak, Candidate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Huh Dam, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, were present on the occasion.

Also present was Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Sept. 14 the government delegation of the United Arab Republic which visited our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives UAR Government Delegation

PYONGYANG, Sept. 14 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the government delegation of the United Arab Republic on a visit to Korea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Abdel Mohsen Abou-el Nour, Minister of Local Administration of the United Arab Republic.

Paik Sun Il, Minister of Labour, was present on the occasion.

Also present was Ahmed Kairi Nail, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the UAR Embassy in Pyongyang.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

DPRK Government Statement

Flays U.S. Imperialism for Its Scheme to Illegally Place "Korean Question" Again before U.N. General Assembly

PYONGYANG, Sept. 21 (KCNA)—In connection with the scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to bring the "Korean question" based on the so-called "annual report of the U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" again before the U.N. General Assembly at its 23rd session and discuss it as in the previous years, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Sept. 21.

Follows the full text of the statement:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are scheming to bring the "Korean question" based on the so-called "annual report of the U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" again before the U.N. General Assembly at its 23rd session and discuss it as in the previous years.

In this connection, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers it necessary to reclarify its stand on the Korean question.

The "Korean question" has been discussed in the U.N. for over 20 years under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists.

But, what is the result?

Far from giving any help in the solution of the Korean question, it has only complicated and aggravated the situation all the more.

Originally the Korean question is not a question to be discussed in the U.N.

The Korean question is a question of putting an end to the artificial division of the country caused by U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and restoring the unification of the nation; it is an internal affair of the nation to be settled by the Korean people themselves.

The U.N. Charter prohibits the discussion of internal affairs of others' countries in the United Nations. Furthermore, the U.N. became a belligerent party in the Korean War, having its flag abused by U.S. imperialism in the war of aggression in Korea. Accordingly, the discussion of the Korean question in the U.N. which became a hostile party is preposterous in itself.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists have brought the "Korean question" before the U.N. like an annual event and forced illegal "resolutions" through in the past 20 odd years. This is designed solely to justify their colonial ruling system in South Korea under the name of the U.N. and cover up their aggressive scheme to extend it even to the northern half of the Republic.

Still today the U.S. imperialist aggressors are occupying South Korea under the signboard of "U.N. forces" and running wild to provoke a new war against the northern half of the Republic. Particularly since the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" U.S. imperialism has frantically stepped up the new war provocation manoeuvres and created a situation in which a war may break out again at any moment in Korea.

Today peace in Korea is preserved only by the patient efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The ever more unscrupulous acts of military provocation perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pose a threat to peace and security in Korea and Asia and furthermore in the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea vehemently denounces all the aggressive acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists under the U.N. flag against the Korean people as illegal acts diametrically running counter to the Charter and aim of the U.N.

The so-called "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is playing the role of a tool for covering up and justifying all the criminal aggressive machinations and acts of new war provocation U.S. imperialism is committing against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, occupying South Korea.

Through the so-called "annual report" submitted to the U.N. every year, it makes a practice of only distorting all the developments in Korea by reversing black and white, and embellishing and whitewashing the bestial colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors over South Korea and the treacherous acts of the South Korean puppet clique, the lackeys of U.S. imperialism, and hurling groundless slanders and calumnies at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It is a desecration of the U.N. Charter itself that the so-called "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is serving the U.S. imperialists in the policy of aggression under the name of the U.N., fooling and flouting the U.N.

Therefore, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has considered illegal the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N. based on the so-called "annual report of the U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and resolutely opposed it from the beginning.

If the U.N. truly wants to act in accordance with the aim and principles of its Charter, it must no longer discuss the "Korean question" and must withdraw without delay all the measures taken under the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forcibly fabricated by U.S. imperialism in violation of the U.N. Charter.

With the coming U.N. General Assembly session at hand, a number of socialist countries and national independent countries of Asia and Africa proposed to include in the agenda of the 23rd U.N. General Assembly session the "question on the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the dissolution of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialism in its aggression on Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers these proposals just proposals reflecting the unanimous will of the world peace-loving peoples and fully support them.

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism is the basic obstacle hindering the solution of the question of Korea's unification.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must quit South Korea forthwith and the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" must be dissolved.

It is impossible to ensure a durable peace in Korea and solve the unification question as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are allowed to remain in South Korea and the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool for covering up their aggressive acts, is left intact.

U.S. imperialism is working to make it appear as if the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N. and the continued occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are all requested by the South Korean puppet clique.

But, the so-called "Government of the Republic of Korea" is a puppet regime trumped up at the point of the bayonet by the U.S. imperialist aggressors; it is no more than a tool which executes the aggressive and colonial policies of U.S. imperialism, and it represents none of the South Korean people.

Only the Government of the Democratic People's Republic o Korea, the sole legitimate regime in Korea which was established according to the general will of the entire people of North and South Korea, represents the true national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea.

Therefore, if the U.N. wants to hear the will of the Korean people, it must invite the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the discussion of the Korean question. And thus it must be made possible for the delegates o various countries and the world people to hear the voice of the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine representative of the Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always respected and respects the U.N. Charter and its aim.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will never recognize any "resolution" fabricated arbitrarily in the U.N. against the will and interests of the Korean people and without the participation of the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but declare it null and void.

The question of Korea's unification cannot be solved by the pressure or interference of outside forces.

The question of Korea's unification must be solved in any case by the Korean people themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always taken the stand that the question of the unification of the fatherland is an internal affair of the Korean people and as such, it must be settled independently and peacefully on a democratic basis free from any outside interference and there is no change today, too, in its basic stand.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses the hope that the peace-loving governments and peoples of the whole world will direct due attention to the grave situation created in Korea today owing to the frantic new war provocation machinations of U.S. imperialism and extend active support to the just cause of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful unification of the country.

Great Programme for Victory of Our Revolution And Socialist and Communist Construction

RODONG SHINMOON'S EDITORIAL

PYONGYANG, Sept. 13 (KCNA)—Rodong Shinmoon today runs a lengthy editorial headed "Great Programme for Victory of Our Revolution and Socialist and Communist Construction." Rodong Shinmoon's editorial reads in part as follows:

In his historic report at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism,"** Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed the great victories and successes made by our people in building a new society and new life during the last 20 years under the banner of the Republic and indicated most correct path for the unification and complete independence of the fatherland and the ultimate victory of our revolution and spread its bright prospect, says the editorial.

It continues:

The report convincingly demonstrated the correctness and invincible vitality of the lines and policies of our Party which have been brilliantly embodied and have triumphed in the whole courses of the struggle for founding a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and consolidating and developing it, the great Fatherland Liberation War in which the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists was repelled and the independence and honour of the nation was defended and the postwar struggle for transforming the society in a revolutionary way, constructing a powerful independent national economy and building a brilliant national culture and self-defensive defence capacity and the struggle for consolidating the State and social system.

On the basis of the great achievements registered in the revolution and construction, the report also indicated a path for the complete and final victory of socialist construction and a clear path for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

On the basis of the profound Marxist-Leninist theory and rich practical experiences, Comrade Kim Il Sung raised anew fundamental questions of principle for the complete victory of socialism, such as the duty of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism, the question of occupying two fortresses in socialist and communist construction and the question of solving the rural question under socialism and eliminating the differences between the towns and countryside and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and gave an all-round exposition and scientific codification of them.

The superb ideas, theories and lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung giving logical and deep-going answers on the way for the complete triumph of socialism, constitute a historic programme brightly lighting the prospect of socialist and communist construction.

And the report is a pre-eminent revolutionary document which elucidates the strategy and line of struggle for smashing the world strategy of U.S. imperialism at the present stage and hastening its final doom and achieving the victory of the international revolutionary cause as a whole. The report in which the profound ideas, scientific theories and pre-eminent lines on the revolution and construction are systematized and synthesized in perfect logic, is a great Marxist-Leninist document of our times of classic significance.

The report is a review of the proud history of the all-round embodiment and triumph in this land of the lines and policies of our Party, in which Marxism-Leninism has been creatively applied and developed to suit our revolution and a grand blueprint in which Marxism-Leninism has been developed and enriched all the more in conformity with the requirements of our times and revolutionary development, and the fundamental demands and desire of the masses of the people have been embodied.

The report is run through with the immovable Marxist-Leninist principle and stand of *Juche* consistently maintained by our Party and Government, their high sense of responsibility and infinite fidelity to their national and international duties, unshakable class stand for waging a determined, uncompromising struggle against imperialism and fulfilling the revolution to the end and thoroughly and unbreakable revolutionary will, and here are concentrically embodied the great strategic conception and outstanding and seasoned leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who sets forth an original line and policy in each period and confidently leads the revolution to a steady upsurge and a new victory, always looking ahead to the prospect of the development of the revolution sagaciously, with extraordinary penetration, deep-going scientific foresight and persevering revolutionary sweep.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, which gives comprehensive answers to questions of principle brought into sharp focus by the age when imperialism is approaching its doom and socialism is triumphing, our present age when the tide of revolution is coming in like floods, and to most urgent questions awaiting solution in socialist and communist construction, is a powerful ideological and theoretical and practical weapon of our Party and Government and people in the struggle for accelerating the final victory of the Korean revolution and the overall world revolution.

The report really makes a valuable contribution to further enriching the ideological and theoretical treasure house of Marxism-Leninism on the national liberation revolution, democratic revolution, proletarian revolution and socialist and communist construction and developing and enriching the practical experiences of the international communist movement.

Upon receiving this historic report lighting the bright road of the victory of the revolution, our entire people are now filled with infinite respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious Leader, who always leads them along a worthy road of victory and prosperity, and with the great pride and happiness of having him as their Leader and filled with firm conviction of the correctness of their cause and its victory, declares the editorial, and it continues:

The report is firmly arming our entire Party members and people with the ever-victorious unitary ideology of our Party and powerfully rousing them to fight more staunchly for defending the gains of the revolution, unifying the divided fatherland and accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism in Korea.

The report will also inspire greater confidence, hope and fighting spirit among the South Korean revolutionaries and people who are raising high the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the fatherland, and further heighten the pride and national confidence of being citizens of the Republic among the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all other Korean compatriots abroad who are courageously struggling in defence of the honour of the fatherland and the nation in alien lands and greatly encourage their struggle.

Internationally, the report will give great confidence and inspiration to the revolutionary peoples of the world who are now fighting for liberation, independence and socialism under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and, at the same time, constitute a heavy blow to the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, the ferocious enemy, who are blocking the road ahead of the struggle of the peoples for national independence, democracy and socialism, while running wild in aggression and war.

In his report Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed and summed up in an overall way the tremendous successes and precious experiences our Party and people have gained in all spheres of the country, political, economic and cultural, pushing ahead with the revolution in the past 20 years since the founding of the Republic, the editorial notes.

Saying that the past 20 years have been a most glorious period full of great revolutionary events unprecedented in thousands of years long history of our fatherland, the editorial continues:

In this period of 20 years of struggle and victory, creation and advance, the looks of our fatherland have changed beyond recognition and the might of the country has grown incomparably.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in his report:

"Our Republic has now become an independent socialist state which has the advanced, socialist system and the firm basis of an independent national economy and is possessed of a powerful all-people defence system and a splendid national culture."

The whole course of the prosperity of the Republic and the development of our revolution is a course along which the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the lines and policies of our Party put forth by him have been splendidly embodied and triumphed.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth wise and original lines and policies in each period of the development of the revolution by creatively applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the specific realities of the country and victoriously solved all the difficult and complex questions raised by the Korean revolution, leading the Party and the people.

The creative line on socialist transformation which made it possible to carry out with credit the historic task of radically transforming the centuries-old socio-economic relations in town and country in a matter of four to five years, the revolutionary line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and the line on building an independent national economy, the theses on the socialist rural question, the question of combining the class struggle with the political and ideological unity of the masses under socialism, the new revolutionary line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the military line of self-defence, the great Chungsan-*ri* spirit and Chungsan-*ri* method, the traditional revolutionary work method of our Party, and the Daian Work System and the new system of guidance to agriculture, their embodiment, the line of unified and detailed planning and all other lines and policies of our Party are a brilliant example of creative application and new development of Marxism-Leninism.

Noting that in the report Comrade Kim Il Sung put before our Party and people the historic task of achieving the complete victory of socialism by more dynamically stepping up the revolution and construction on the basis of the successes made in the building of a new society in the past period, the editorial goes on:

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the nature of the socialist system and the characteristics of the socio-economic and class relations and the period of transition and the law of the development of the socialist society, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a new Marxist-Leninist exposition of the question on the complete victory of socialism and thereby illumined the most correct road for solving this question standing out urgently in socialist construction.

In his report Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"In order to achieve the complete victory of socialism and accomplish the historical cause of the working class, the socialist state must further strengthen its role as a weapon of class struggle, weapon of the building of socialism and communism. In other words, the socialist state should strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, carrying on the class struggle on the one hand and vigorously pushing ahead with the building of socialist economy on the other."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, it is an important task for the complete victory of socialism to carry on the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system and thus thoroughly put down all the hostile elements and at the same time revolutionize and working-classize the whole society by educating and remoulding all the working people and finally solve the rural question and eliminate the distinctions between towns and countryside and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, achieve the industrialization of the country and lay firm material and technical foundations of socialism and thereby bring the productive forces onto a high level of development commensurate with this system. To carry out this task correctly, it is necessary to continue to hold fast to the dictatorship of the proletariat throughout the period of transition and push ahead with class struggle, ideological revolution and economic construction at the same time without slighting none of them, and to closely combine dictatorship with democracy, and class struggle with the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people.

The profound theories and correct lines on the complete victory of socialism expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung constitute an all-round, further development of the Marxist-Leninist theories on the period of transition and class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat and on the building of socialism and communism, the editorial points out, and further says:

Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that for the complete victory of socialism, revolution should be carried on thoroughly in all spheres of politics, economy and culture even after the building of the basis of socialism.

We are required to carry on the revolution thoroughly as long as the hostile classes persist in insiduous manoeuvres, the corrosive action of old ideas continues, there still remain distinctions between the towns and the countryside and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, the industrialization of the country has not yet been realized and the material and technical basis of socialism has not been laid firmly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as an important task standing out in the foreground for carrying on the revolution and achieving the complete victory of socialism, to strengthen the dictatorship over the class enemies, and thoroughly carry out the ideological revolution to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society.

The important mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat under socialism lies in putting down the resistance of the overthrown exploiting classes and gradually eliminating all class distinctions and building communism by educating and remoulding all the working people and revolutionizing and working-classizing them. To discharge this historic mission it is necessary to strengthen by all means the functions of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the socialist state in particular.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is a weapon of the class struggle and a weapon of socialist and communist construction. Neither the consolidation and development of the socialist system nor socialist and communist construction are thinkable apart from the dictatorship of the proletariat.

To correctly combine dictatorship with democracy is important in strengthening the functions of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the socialist state.

In this connection Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"To correctly link these two aspects of the dictatorship of the proletariat means properly to combine the work of uniting, through education and remoulding, the absolute majority of the masses of the people with the class struggle against the intrigues and manoeuvres of the very few hostile elements."

In the socialist society one must not artificially separate from each other and oppose each to other the two aspects of the proletarian dictatorship, that is, dictatorship and democracy, class struggle and unity and cohesion of the masses of the people.

One will commit a "Leftist" error if one emphasizes class struggle only and exaggerates it, forgetting the unity and cooperation of the working class, peasantry and intellectuals which constitute the basis of social relations under socialism, and in contrast, one will commit a grave Rightist error if one exercises unprincipled "democracy" or "free-

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dom" apart from the class stand in disregard of the fact that class struggle continues under socialism.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, democracy as a political concept intrinsically assumes class character. As there has been no state detached from classes in the human history, as there is, and can be no democracy which does not bear a class character.

The proletarian dictatorship is democracy of the highest form in human history. It is dictatorship against a handful of exploiting classes and democracy for the broad sections of the masses of the people.

It is a grave mistake if one intends to weaken or obliterate the proletarian dictatorship when the class distinctions still remain as stark reality and the remnants of obsolete ideas still exist and especially, the enemies at home and abroad persist in their aggressive and subversive manoeuvres against socialism. Experience shows that if one benumbs the functions of the proletarian dictatorship or avoids the class struggle, negating the class nature of democracy, the hostile elements become active and the corrosive action of the bourgeoisie is intensified in social life and in the long run the socialist system itself is thrown into danger.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, besides the class struggle to suppress the hostile elements, the ideological revolution for rooting out the obsolete ideas remaining in the minds of the working people and arming all of them with communist ideas is the basic form of the class struggle in socialist society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"...the class struggle after the establishment of the socialist system is not designed to liquidate people but is primarily an ideological struggle to remould their thoughts."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the ideological revolution is aimed at educating and remoulding all the working people into communists and so it should be carried out not by force as in the struggle against the hostile elements, but by means of persuasion and education and it should be a work of cementing the unity and cohesion of the working people.

The remnants of feudal, bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideas left over by the old society and the virus of reactionary capitalist ideology infiltrating from outside are the main objects of the ideological revolution in socialist society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It is a consistent line of our Party to properly combine the dictatorship with democracy, and class struggle with the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people, while opposing all the Right and 'Left' deviations in state activities."

By intensifying in every way the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of our socialist power, we will thoroughly smash the intrigues and manoeuvres of the handful of hostile elements lurking inside and the counter-revolutionary attempt of the imperialists to attack our socialist system and thus firmly defend the gains of revolution and accelerate with credit the complete victory of socialism in our country.

While steadily enhancing the leading role of the working class we should revolutionize and working-classize the working people by tirelessly conducting among them the education in the Party policies and revolutionary traditions and communist education with class education as its basic content and education in socialist patriotism and thus firmly build up our society into a red collective replete with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and make our revolutionary force a more invincible force in which the entire people are rallied rock-firm around the Party and the Leader.

For the complete victory of socialism, one should carry out socialist economic construction successfully while energetically pushing ahead with class struggle and ideological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Only when the socialist state acquits itself well both in exercising dictatorship against the hostile elements and in carrying out ideological revolution and economic work, can it occupy the two fortresses which must be captured on the way to socialism and communism, that is, the ideological and material fortresses, and guarantee complete triumph for socialism."

The dictatorship against the hostile elements and ideological revolution and the economic work are indispensable for the complete victory of socialism and are inalienable component of socialist and communist construction. Therefore, this work must be pushed on always together in an all-round way in the chain of integrated whole.

One should continuously strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and the class struggle and also carry on economic construction efficiently, and should give precedence to the ideological revolution and push ahead forcefully with the technical revolution in parallel, and only then is it possible to remould the ideology of people and build up the solid material and technical foundations of socialism.

The editorial refers to the tasks arising in socialist construction.

Pointing out that the report gave a new, scientific answer to the question of achieving the ultimate victory of socialism on the basis of a profound analysis of the historic experiences of socialist construction and its prospect, the editorial writes:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that to achieve the ultimate victory of socialism, it is necessary to strengthen the class alliance of the socialist countries and the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and make its might invincible.

To win the ultimate victory in revolution, the proletariat of each country that has assumed power, as it cannot be free from the danger of imperialist aggression and capitalist restoration till communism is realized on a world-wide scale, should consolidate its own internal revolutionary forces in every way and, at the same time, should receive a positive support from other contingents of the world socialist revolution and cement true internationalist solidarity with the working classes in all countries and the oppressed peoples all over the world.

In particular, the socialist countries should frustrate by united efforts the plots and manoeuvres of the allied forces of world imperialism for aggression and subversion and defend the socialist camp jointly, and this requires the firm, monolithic unity of the socialist camp.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that to strengthen the unity of the socialist camp, we should solve the differences by the method of ideological struggle proceeding from the desire of unity of the class brothers, check split and safeguard unity, strictly abide by the standards governing the mutual relations of fraternal Parties and fraternal countries, whose main content is complete equality and independence, mutual respect, non-interference in other's internal affairs, and comradely cooperation, and each Party and each country should steadfastly maintain independence and combine it with proletarian internationalism.

THE report also reclarified the unshakable stand and line of struggle of our Party and Government for defeating the U.S. imperialists and further expanding and developing the world revolution as a whole by waging more powerfully the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at present.

In the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung once again expounded the invariable line of our Party and Government which are fighting against the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialists and for the victory of the cause of the revolution of the peoples and for world peace and progress of mankind and clarified the wise strategy and line of struggle for further accelerating the defeat of U.S. imperialism and the victory of the cause of revolution by strengthening and developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle under the present situation.

Of special significance in this is the strategy of biting at the U.S. imperialists and mutilating them in all parts, which was newly put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed us in the report:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

The strategy of mutilating U.S. imperialism, this is an offensive strategy of directing the spearhead against the U.S. imperialists, the chief enemy, and dealing a collective counter-blow to them from all sides, thus driving them into the complete defensive and passive, an active strategy of overwhelming, checking and frustrating the world strategy of U.S. imperialism as a whole by smashing its manoeuvres of aggression and war in all parts and a revolutionary strategy of dispersing and weakening the forces of U.S. imperialism to the maximum with the successive, powerful blows and accelerating its final defeat.

This pre-eminent strategy of principle embodying the far-sighted conception of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the world revolution will greatly inspire the world revolutionary peoples in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and open a new turn in the anti-U.S. struggle at present.

It is very important in strengthening and developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle especially for the peoples of small countries engaged in revolution to pool their strength and make a joint, powerful advance.

If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and resolutely fight against imperialism, the peoples can knock down the U.S. imperialists with decisively overwhelming power at each front. These countries, therefore, should rely on the strength of their peoples and establish *Juche* and resolutely fight and energetically march ahead with united strength by strengthening cooperation and coalition with each other in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism.

To fight against U.S. imperialism is the common duty of the revolutionary peoples of all countries. Accordingly, the flames of the anti-imperialist struggle should be raised in all countries, big and small, in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America—in all countries and all areas—and the broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it.

It is against U.S. imperialism and for the national independence of the peoples, social progress and world peace to fight against the cat's-paws and allies of the U.S. imperialists, against Japanese and West German militarism in particular.

Our Party, Government and people will, in the future, too, as in the past, resolutely fight against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and firmly stand on the side of the peoples who are fighting for socialism, national independence, democracy and peace and fight for the victory of the common cause firmly joining hands with them.

In the historic report, Comrade Kim Il Sung reclarified the consistent and unshakable stand of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and once again clearly put forth the correct strategic and tactical lines and measures for further promoting the nation-wide victory of our revolution, the editorial pointed out, and goes on:

Elucidating the tasks of the struggle of the South Korean people and the way for the fulfilment of the South Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The South Korean people should fight more stubbornly to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, smash its colonial rule and overthrow its stooges—the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats. The South Korean people can wipe out the oppressors and attain genuine freedom and liberation only through their own determined struggle."

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its colonial rule are the root cause of all the national misfortunes, sufferings and tribulations of the South Korean people and the biggest obstacle to the unification of our fatherland. Unless the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out and their colonial fascist rule is overthrown, the South Korean people cannot free themselves from the miserable plight of today.

The South Korean people should actively wage a struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and demolish their colonial rule in close combination with the struggle to seize power.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, in carrying out the South Korean revolution, diverse forms of struggle such as political and economic struggles, lawful and unlawful struggles, violent and non-violent struggles and small- and large-scale struggles should all be preparatory to the decisive struggle for winning power and this decisive struggle can be brought to victory only by a forcible method.

It can never be expected that power can be taken by some peaceful means without a violent struggle.

Today the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are waging an unyielding struggle against the enemy in towns and villages, underground and in mountains, while further expanding their revolutionary organizations, and their revolutionary struggle is developing into various forms of active anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, armed guerrilla struggle included.

Though the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are employing all barbarous, suppressive machinations and crafty tricks to quench the flames of the struggle rising up in South Korea, they will never be able to check the growth of the revolutionary forces of the South Korean people being awakened and steeled through the struggle or arrest their victorious advance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"When U.S. imperialism is driven out and the people's democratic revolution is crowned with victory in South Korea and the people take power into their own hands, our cause of national unification will be achieved by the united strength of the socialist forces in the northern half and the democratic forces in South Korea."

Our Party and Government have all along demanded and demand that the unification of the North and South should be achieved by the Korean people themselves independently on a democratic principle without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, the maintenance of our Party and Government for the peaceful unification of the country does not rule out the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and has nothing in common with any "compromise" with the enemy of the nation or with "theory" on what is called "peaceful transition." The peaceful unification of the country is unthinkable as long as the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are allowed to remain in South Korea. Whatever its concrete way may be, the unification of the fatherland can be achieved only after the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of the territory of our fatherland and the Pak Jung Hi clique are overthrown.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the banner and bastion of the struggle of our people for the complete unification and independence of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The only state for the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. alone represents the real national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea."

Unlike the South Korean puppet power, an out-and-out treacherous, subordinate and reactionary anti-popular "power," the power of the Republic is a patriotic and anti-imperialist power guided by patriotic revolutionary fighters, the communists who fought valiantly against foreign imperialists, for the freedom and independence of the fatherland, an independent, sovereign power which maintains the principle of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in its home and foreign policy and a genuine power of the people which represents and defends the interests of the workers, peasants and other strata of the working people.

The Republic represents the morrow of the unified Korea and embodies in itself the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people for the complete unification and independence of the fatherland.

For the accomplishment of the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland under the banner of the Republic, the South Korean people should prepare the revolutionary forces faster and energetically wage the massive anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, and the people in the northern half of the Republic, should consolidate the revolutionary base more firmly and make full preparations so that they can rise up in a decisive struggle to accomplish the national liberation revolution and achieve the unification of the fatherland, joining strength with the South Korean people any time when necessary.

The editorial continues:

The historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, is a brilliant lighthouse brightly illumining the broad road of the Korean revolution and a militant banner and revolutionary banner leading our people to a new, great struggle and victory.

The struggle of our people for carrying out the programmatic tasks set forth in the report by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a grand struggle for completing the socialist construction of the country and leading our society to the high eminence of socialism, the complete victory of socialism, and a sacred struggle for achieving the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and converting their beloved fatherland into a richer and stronger socialist power.

It is also a great struggle for expediting the victory of the overall world revolution.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who are advancing, upholding the leadership of the great Leader, and only a great victory and a bright morrow are there before us.

Let us the whole Party and the entire people struggle and march ahead more vigorously for the completion of the Korean revolution and the ultimate victory of the cause of socialism and communism, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement and holding aloft his seasoned leadership, stresses the editorial in conclusion.

DPRK Olympic Committee Issues Memorandum

IOC Must Immediately Cancel Its Unjust "Decision" on Question of Name of DPRK Team

The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a memorandum on Sept. 2 in connection with the fact that the International Olympic Committee has been systematically obstructing the participation of the team of our country in the Olympic Games by refusing to withdraw its discriminating measures against the team of our country, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

At this urgent moment when the opening of the Mexico Olympic Games is not far off, the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is faced with a big obstacle in sending its excellent team to the coming games because some die-hards in the International Olympic Committee are imposing an unjust, fabricated name upon the team of our country, the memorandum pointed out.

It exposed the unwarranted act of the International Olympic Committee which meddled in the question of the name of the team of our country and made it an object of discussion though it is clear to everyone that the name of the Olympic team of a given country should be called by the official name of its national Olympic Committee registered in the International Olympic Committee.

The memorandum recalled the fact that though the International Olympic Committee decided at its 60th General Meeting to admit the Olympic Committee of our country to the International Olympic Committee as its official member by the name of the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it adopted at the meeting a unilateral "decision," contradictory to this, to call the Olympic team of our country by a distorted name "North Korea" at the 18th Tokyo Olympic Games alone due to an unjustified insistence of some people.

The 18th Tokyo Olympic Games became a thing of the past, which took place four years ago, but the International Olympic Committee has continuously opposed up to this date to calling the team of our country by the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in international sports games organized under its competence, the memorandum noted, and added: This is an act flagrantly trampling underfoot the ideals of the Olympics and the sovereignty of member organizations of the IOC.

Then the memorandum referred to the serious results brought to the sound development of the Olympic movement and the international sports activities as a whole owing to the measures of political discrimination taken by the International Olympic Committee against the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The memorandum pointed out that some people in the International Olympic Committee, far from drawing a serious lesson from the grave results, persistently resorted to backstage manoeuvres with malice towards our country around the 66th General Meeting and eventually rigged up an illegal "decision" and schemed in a more undisguised way at the Lausanne Meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Olympic Committee held in January 1968. It is clear that they are pursuing a sinister political purpose, the memorandum noted.

Pointing to the statements the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on March 19 and July 17, protesting against the unjustified measures of the International Olympic Committee and its letter dated April 17 sent to the International Olympic Committee, the memorandum said that the International Olympic Committee persisted in its untenable insistence and wove out sophistry.

The memorandum continued:

The unjust political manoeuvres of the International Olympic Committee which is making a mockery of the name of the team of our country up to this date when the Mexico Olympic Games are drawing near must be brought to an end and the team of our country be called by the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea whose existence is a stark fact.

The International Olympic Committee must only call it the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as we call it. The IOC has no right to call it by an arbitrarily fabricated name.

If the International Olympic Committee did not want really to draw politics into sports, as declared in its charter and rules, the question of the name of the team of our country would not have been brought to the General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee, much less it was not a question to be brought to the Teheran and Grenoble General Meetings.

The International Olympic Committee must immediately cancel its unjust "decision" on the question of the name of the team of our country adopted at the 66th General Meeting of the International Olympic Committee, which has evoked world-wide denunciation and take measures before the opening of the 19th Olympic Games for calling the team of our country by the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as we call it.

If it doggedly evades this time, too, to comply with our fair and just demand, the International Olympic Committee will be held entirely responsible for the consequences arising therefrom and will leave an indelible blot in the history of the Olympics.

We are convinced that the progressive public circles and sports lovers throughout the world will actively support the stand of us who are fighting to the end against the unjustified political interference of the International Olympic Committee against the Olympic team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and thus join efforts in the just activities for realizing the lawful desire of the team of our country to participate in the Mexico Olympic Games.

U.S. Gov't Must Admit, Apologize for Criminal Acts of "Pueblo" against DPRK

—Home and Foreign Reporters Meet Crewmen of "Pueblo," U.S. Imperialist Armed Spy Ship—

ON THE SPOT, Sept. 12 (KCNA) —A press conference was held today on the spot with crewmen of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship, which was seized on Jan. 23 by the self-defence measure of the Navy of the heroic Korean People's Army while intruding deep into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and conducting criminal espionage and hostile acts and whose crew are now detained in our country.

This press conference was arranged at the request of reporters of many countries of the world who came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the press conference were reporters of the "PAP" News Agency of Poland, Hungarian paper "Nepszabadsag," Italian paper "Unita," Kyodo News Agency of Japan, Japanese papers "Asahi Shimbun," "Yomiuri Shimbun" and "Mainichi Shimbun," "Togo Press," Radio Togo, Gambian paper "Outlook," Chad News Agency, and Indian paper "Socialist Congressman," and reporter of U.S. paper "Guardian" and many other reporters and members of the International Organization of Journalists, the State Information Service of the UAR, Ministry of Culture and Information of Iraq, Information Ministry of Syria and Information Ministry of Somali who are now staying in our country after attending the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It was also attended by special correspondents of the Soviet APN News Agency and "Akahata," central organ of the Japan Communist Party, and other foreign correspondents and press attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

Reporters of Rodong Shinmoon and other home newspapers, the Korean Central News Agency and the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee were also present at the press conference.

Many personages including foreigners attended it as observers.

The press conference was attended by 20 representatives of the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" including its captain and five other officers.

Prior to the press conference, home and foreign reporters saw with keen attention the specific intelligence collection requirements, records showing the positions of intrusion into the territorial waters of the DPRK and the navigational plot and other exhibits clearly revealing the espionage acts conducted against our country by the crewmen of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship.

At the press conference, questions of interest for the reporters were asked and answered.

According to questions and answers, the "Pueblo" did not make only six intrusions into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Eleven more intrusions into the territorial waters of our country were verified by Loran "C" records found in the ship.

CINCPACFLT instruction 003120.24 contained concrete, detailed rules for action on surface and submarine reconnaissance and the representatives of the crew of the "Pueblo" admitted that they faithfully carried out the instruction.

The instruction noted: "Surface patrols within the claimed 12-mile territorial seas of China, USSR, USSR-held territory or any other sovereign nation claimed 12-mile territorial waters will not be conducted without specific approval by higher authority. In addition the Indonesian seas... shall not be penetrated without prior authorization by CINCPACFLT. Surface patrols to the three-mile limit off North Korea and Chicom-held islands in the Paracels are authorized."

Answering the question put by reporters, representatives of the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" said that when the Navy of the Korean People's Army was approaching them first, they were 15 miles or so from the nearest land, measured from Wonsan, but were only 7.6 miles from the Island of Yo *Do* and at this point was the "Pueblo" captured.

Stressing that acts of espionage and intrusion were proved by irrefutable facts and material evidences now held in the hands of the Korean People's Army and their sincere confessions on such acts, representatives of the crew of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship, pointed out that they deeply repented of having participated in such crimes and asked the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to leniently deal with them.

They unanimously emphasized that the way of their return home is for the U.S. Government to bear its responsibility on this issue, apologize to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for its espionage acts and intrusions into her territorial waters and give assurances against the recurrence of such acts.

Expressing their ardent desire to return to their dear native places and beloved families, representatives o the "Pueblo" crew asked the reporters to convey correctly their feelings through mass communication so that all the people of the world may have full understanding of their feelings.

Saying that their living is very well thanks to the leniency of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, representatives of the "Pueblo" crew attending the press conference once again expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the humanitarian treatment accorded them.

The reporters attending the press conference today expressed indignation at the shameless, vicious hostile acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

When all was about to leave after the press conference, Lloyd Mark Bucher, Captain of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," said that he had a few more remarks to add and earnestly asked the reporters to hear about his ardent desire. The home and foreign reporters and observers who were about to leave sat down again and listened to him with keen interest.

Captain Bucher said that the United States Government which ordered the soldiers to conduct espionage activities has moral responsibility and added that the eight months since their detention was a period long enough to take measures for their repatriation.

He stressed that many of the crewmen, as men of 20 years old or so knowing no bitters and sweets of life have less responsibility and the United States Government should accept its responsibility. Expressing their hope for reporting their feelings correctly and sympathetically, he stressed that he sincerely wished their situation would come to a happy end.

Listening to his earnest appeal, the reporters expressed full sympathy with his words in view of the stark facts.

After the press conference the home and foreign reporters and observers called at the rooms of the crewmen of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and acquainted themselves with their living conditions.

When all is about to leave after the press conference, Lloyd M. Bucher, Captain of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," again expresses their ardent wishes to the home and foreign reporters and stresses that the U.S. Government which ordered the espionage activities must duly accept the responsibility for them.

S. Korean Revolutionaries, Patriots Organize "United Revolutionary Party" and Wage Revolutionary Activities

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges, again arrested a large number of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who had been waging an underground struggle for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland by forming a revolutionary organization called the "United Revolutionary Party" and are bestially persecuting them, according to news dispatches from South Korea on August 24.

The puppet "Central Intelligence Agency," the notorious murderous intelligence organ of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, arrested 158 patriotic personages embraced in this revolutionary organization. It has already handed over 73 of them to the puppet public procurator's office on various faked-up "charges" after harshly torturing them on the rack and is working hard to invent a pretext for inflicting punishment upon the remaining 85, putting them to murderous torture every day.

This is one more desperate challenge to the unanimous aspiration of the South Korean people who are eager to live happily together with the people in the northern half of the Republic in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, after liquidating the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieving the unification of the country, the cherished desire of the nation, at the earliest date, and is an unpardonable treacherous act.

According to reports, the "United Revolutionary Party" organized with a patriot named Kim Jong Tai, a graduate of the Donggook University in Seoul, as its "head" and with Kim Jil Rak and Li Moon Gyoo, graduates of the Liberal Arts and Sciences College under the Seoul University, as central figures waged a valiant struggle, organizing and carrying on an armed guerrilla struggle to abolish the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieve the unification of the country. Embraced in this Party are personages of broad segments including workers, peasants, youth and students, writers, teachers, men of the press, doctors, company employees, bank clerks and other progressive intellectuals who graduated from various colleges and universities in South Korea, "employees" of the puppet organs, conscientious traders and enterprisers, a former puppet national assemblyman and other political figures and personages who studied in the United States.

Also embraced in this Party are **many officers of the puppet army, who waged an active struggle at responsible posts of revolutionary organizations under the Party, propagating the socialist ideas among the puppet armymen, ensuring contact among organizations and scattering leaflets.**

The Party published the journal "Chungmaik" as its organ, **went deep among the people of all strata and organized and waged the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, educating the masses of people in the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and the socialist ideas and expanding its revolutionary organization. It carried on revolutionary activities, putting forth a 14-point task of the struggle such as "making preparation for seizing the initiative in the armed struggle," "training leading cadres of the Party by organizing various scientific study circles," "ideologically arming all organizations to go over to a guerrilla struggle in the future" and "securing tactical cadres."**

Also noteworthy is it that the Party formed the "national liberation front" and the "fatherland liberation front" with Kim Jil Rak and Li Moon Gyoo as their respective "chief secretaries" and waged a struggle for the formation of a broad anti-U.S., national salvation united front, organized the nine "circles"—"society for study of new culture," "society of young men of letters," "young Buddhist society," "Donghak society," "Chungmaik society," "society for study of nationalism," "young Christian society for economic welfare," "Kyungwoo society" and "bachelors' bar"—and waged a struggle with concrete goals in different domains.

According to reports, **these "circles" studied the progressive theory of communism and especially the programme for the unification of the fatherland, put forth by the Leader, and the socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic through the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other works of the Leader, propagated them and fought for the materialization of the programme.**

The "society for study of new culture" with Li Jin Yung, a graduate of the Liberal Arts and Sciences College under the Seoul University, as its head, had six sub-committees of history, politics, sociology, economy, culture and law and exposed the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique and conducted propaganda activities through publications, carrying on "scientific research on the basis of the theory of communism."

The "society of young men of letters" with literary critic Im Joong Bin, a graduate of the Sunggyoongwan University, as its head embraced progressive men of letters, critics, poets and newspaper reporters who graduated from various colleges and universities, studied and criticized the realities of South Korean society under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism from the "communist standpoint of view," wrote literary works exposing and denouncing the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, studying "socialist literature."

Reflecting the unanimous aspiration of the entire people for abolishing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and achieving the unification of the country at the earliest date, a number of "circles" deeply studied ways and means for unification and fought for its realization.

The "young Buddhist society" with Kim Hi Soon, a graduate of the Sunggyoongwan University, as its head embraced progressive Buddhists centering around intellectuals who graduated from the Sunggyoongwan and Donggook universities, studied "independent nationalism" and "rejected outside forces and called for the unification of the North and South." The "Donghak society" with Ro In Yung, a graduate of the Seoul University, as its head enlisted graduates and students of the Seoul University as its central figures and called for independent unification free from outside interference on the "basis of the socialist revolution and socialist ideas."

The "society for study of nationalism" with Kwon Oh Chang, a graduate of the Donggook University, as its head enlisted graduates and students of this university as central figures and studied and propagated the line of the Workers' Party of Korea for the unification of the fatherland, "calling for national independence, rejecting outside forces, demanding independent national unification, etc."

The activities of some circles show that one of the principal goals of the struggle of this Party was to reject the U.S. imperialists' policy of economic aggression and the treacherous machinations of comprador capitalists, their lackeys, and build an independent economy.

The "Kyungwoo society" with Li Jong Tai, a graduate of the Commercial College under the Seoul University, as its head embraced graduates and students of this college as central figures and the "young Christian society for economic welfare" with Pak Sung Joon, a graduate of the Commercial College under the Seoul University, as its head and embracing progressive Christian youth and students around graduates and students of colleges and universities including the Commercial College put up "independent economy, self-supporting economy," "called for opposing imperialism, capitalism and comprador capital and studied the theory of socialist economy" and the economic system of the northern half of the Republic, criticized the capitalist economic system and fought for the building of socialist economic system and socialist society guided by the working class.

And the "Chungmaik society," an organization of broad segments of women with Shin Yung Bok, a graduate of the Commercial College under the Seoul University, as its head embraced graduates and students of the Rihwa Women's University as central figures. It organized "study" supporting and approving the line of the Workers' Party of Korea for the unification of the fatherland and carried on activities for its realization, "striving for the building of a socialist state" based on "independent nationalism and anti-U.S., anti-imperialism, anti-capitalism and anti-feudalism".

It is reported that Li Moon Gyoo and his wife organized and ran "bachelors' bars" as party groups in different places of Seoul, embraced progressive intellectuals who graduated from colleges or universities in the 1960's and students attending schools with graduates of the Liberal Arts and Sciences College under the Seoul University as central figures and criticized the dark reality of the South Korean society and "conducted education in the socialist ideas through mobile library."

As can be seen in the above, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots embraced in the "United Revolutionary Party" carried on their revolutionary activities for the completion of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland in various forms and diverse ways—legal and illegal struggles, violent and nonviolent struggles—at the risk of their lives under the vicious fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

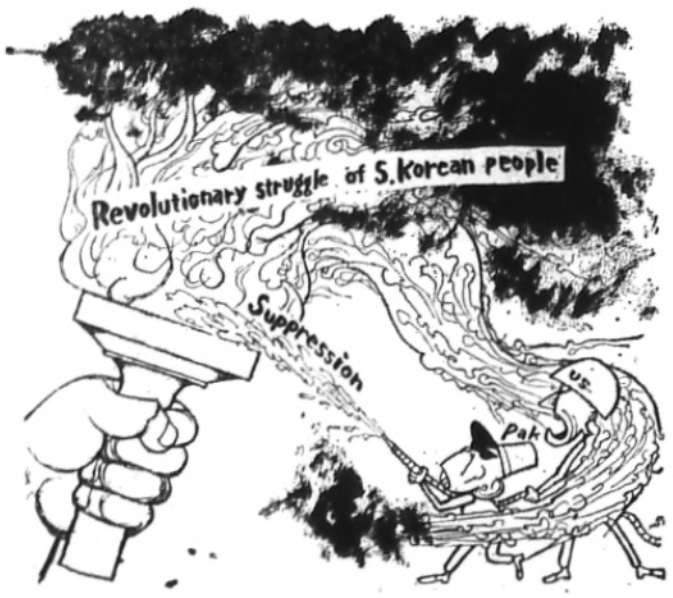
This vividly shows how courageously and valiantly the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are fighting, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"The revolutionary organizations and revolutionaries in South Korea must dedicate their best efforts to constant accumulation and growth of the revolutionary forces through a positive struggle against U.S. imperialism and its hirelings."**

Their struggle is a reflection of the lawful demand of the developments of the South Korean society and fully just and patriotic one.

With no lies or fabrications can the enemy fool the people. With no bestial suppression or persecution can the enemy break the indomitable fighting spirit of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who value the destiny of the country and the nation more than their own lives and keep fighting, fearing neither prison nor gallows.

The wilder the scoundrels run, the fuller they will lay bare their vicious, sinister nature before the people. And this will only arouse people's hatred and indignation against them and the flames of revolution will be raised higher.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriots will certainly carry out the honourable task of the South Korean revolution, holding high the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation, the banner of revolution, and the day will surely come when the South Korean people will live happily in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.



Once kindled, the flames of revolutionary struggle, far from quenched, will trap and burn the enemies.

U.S. Imperialism, Pak Jung Hi Clique Put "United Revolutionary Party" Patriots on Murderous Trial

The U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their despicable stooges, on Sept. 9 committed the criminal, treacherous act by putting on murderous trial 11 more personages out of the large number of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who waged patriotic activities by forming the "United Revolutionary Party," an underground organization, whom they arrested and imprisoned and are desperately scheming to punish while brutally torturing, according to a news agency report from Seoul.

So far 34 members of this underground organization, including the above 11, have been openly brought to murderous "trial" by the enemy, counting only those known.

The scoundrels are scheming to put on murderous "trial" the remaining members, too, whom they are now brutally torturing and persecuting.

This shows that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist rascals, in defiance of the unanimous protest and denunciation by the entire Korean people, are viciously trying to punish the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who were engaged in just activities and waged a patriotic struggle after joining the "United Revolutionary Party."

This time, too, the Pak Jung Hi fascist scoundrels are foolishly attempting to cover up their criminal treachery never to be condoned, by charging the above-mentioned 11 patriots with the violation of the so-called "National Security Law" and "Anti-Communist Law."

But such criminal schemes of the scoundrels evoke greater national indignation of all the South Korean people and strip them naked as the wicked enemy of the people.

In fact, the South Korean patriots and revolutionaries of all circles embraced in the "United Revolutionary Party" fought valorously to do away with the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea and achieve the unification of the country, while educating the masses in the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and socialist ideas and expanding the revolutionary organization.

Those who must be severely punished by the people as notorious criminals never to be condoned are none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors and traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges, who have turned South Korea into a living hell of non-rights and poverty as we see today and put down the desire of the people with bayonets and resort to terror and suppression.

The South Korean people should wage a powerful struggle for the unconditional and immediate release of the illegally arrested revolutionaries and patriots, frustrating the further intensified fascist suppression by the enemy and resolutely check and frustrate the scheme of the rascals to punish the patriots.

The savage persecution of the members of the "United Revolutionary Party" by the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi gangsters are part of the foolish attempt to stave off their doom by suppressing and strangulating all the revolutionary and patriotic forces of South Korea.

The South Korean people will never tolerate such desperate machinations of the enemy but cut its windpipe completely.

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